GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2649
ANSWERED ON:17.03.2017
Chikungunya and Dengue
Dubey Shri Nishikant ;Gaddigoudar Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of dengue, malaria, chikungunya and other vector borne diseases and attributable deaths due to these diseases reported in the country during the current year compared to each of the last three years, disease and State/ UT-wise;

(b) the details of the measures taken by the Government, financial and technical assistance provided and utilised for the purpose during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether denial of admission to the patients affected by these diseases and shortage of funds, beds, drugs and other medical facilities to deal with these diseases have been reported from certain parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the corrective steps being taken by the Government to stop the regular outbreak of vector-borne diseases and develop vaccines for their prevention?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a): The number of cases of dengue, malaria, chikungunya and other vector borne diseases and attributable deaths due to these diseases reported in the country during the current year compared to each of the last three years, disease and State/UT-wise is given at Annexure-I, II, III,IV and V.

(b): The details of the measures taken by the Government for prevention and control of vector borne disease are as under:
i) Integrated Vector Management
ii)Case detection and treatment
iii) Extensive education campaign
iv) Capacity building
v) Monitoring and evaluation

Dengue and Chikungunya:
Government of India provides Technical Guidelines to the states for prevention and control of vector borne diseases and Central Assistance provided during the last three years is at Annexure-VI.

(c) & (d) No.

(e): Malaria:
The corrective steps being taken by the Government to stop the regular outbreak are as follows:-
1. Regular monitoring of the reports received from the states and feedback to the states accordingly.
2. Coordination with Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme (IDSP) to detect Early Warning Signals i.e. any upsurge in fever cases or any reports of malaria outbreaks. Such reports are verified, followed up and managed accordingly.
3. Regular monitoring through field visits of Central Government officers/ consultants.
4. Issuing advisory to the states before the monsoon season to upscale their activities and make all the necessary preparations.
5. Technical support and guidance.
6. Logistic support.

Presently no vaccine is available for public health use.
Dengue &Chikungunya:
Government is aware that every year people get affected by Dengue and Chikungunya.
The Strategies for prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya are shared with the States/UTs for implementation as under:
â€¢ Surveillance-Disease and Entomological Surveillance
â€¢ Case management - Laboratory diagnosis and Clinical management
â€¢ Vector management - Environmental management for Source Reduction, Chemical control, Personal protection and Legislation

â€¢ Outbreak response - Epidemic preparedness and Media management
â€¢ Capacity building - Training, strengthening human resource and Operational research
â€¢ Behaviour Change Communication - Social mobilization and Information Education and Communication (IEC)
â€¢ Inter-sectoral coordination - Health, Urban Development, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Surface Transport and Education sector
â€¢ Monitoring and Supervision - Analysis of reports, review, field visit and feedback

Japanese Encephalitis:
The following steps have been recommended for prevention and control of JE:
(i) Strengthening and expansion of JE vaccination in endemic districts;
(ii) Strengthening of surveillance and vector control.
(iii) Strengthening of case management
(iv) Provision of adequate facilities for physical, medical, neurological and social rehabilitation;
(v) Improvement of nutritional status of children at risk and intensified IEC/BCC activities.

Kala-Azar:
The following steps have been taken to stop the regular outbreak:
â€¢ Regular surveillance of Kala-azar cases in villages
â€¢ In addition special door to door searches have been organised in villages reporting more than 5 cases (120 Bihar, 30 Jharkhand)
â€¢ No stock out of drugs and diagnostics is ensured.
â€¢ Intensified IEC/BCC measures being carried out in the field.
â€¢ Extension of VL treatment at perpheries (Block level)
â€¢ Two rounds of regular IRS spray with Synthetic Pyrethroid on regular basis.

Lymphatic Filaria

â€¢ MDA is done annually for interruption of the disease.
â€¢ Transmission Assessment Survey (TAS) is done for validation of achievement of <1mf rate.
â€¢ Post MDA Surveillance.
â€¢ Morbidity management for lymphodema cases.
â€¢ Up-scaling of hydrocele operations to clear the backlog.